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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/673,212	09/30/2003	Kang Soo Seo	46500-000531/US	9584

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HARNESS, DICKEY & PIERCE, P.L.C.
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EXAMINER

ZHAO, DAQUAN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2621

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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03/31/2009

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/673,212	Applicant(s) SEO ET AL.	
	Examiner DAQUAN ZHAO	Art Unit 2621	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 January 2009.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3,5,6,8-14,16-18,20-22,24-26 and 28 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3,5-6, 8-14, 16-18, 20-22, 24-26 and 28 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>11/20/2008; 10/30/2008; 10/1/2008</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 1/16/2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues Miwa et al fails to teach the opacity information and the identification for the pallet information. The examiner disagrees.

Miwa et al teach in column 20, lines 15-47, and figure 7, Highlight Information to highlight menu items during the reproduction of the DVD. User using a cursor to select the menu item, wherein the menu item can be overlay with the color blue, red or white.

Column 20, line 65- column 21, line 11, and figures 9B and 9C shows the selection color. Since the highlight color for the menu item can change according to the user cursor selection and highlight only according to the position of the cursor, the examiner recognizes the position of the cursor is used to identify where the color pattern number is applied. Therefore, it is reasonable to interpret the cursor position as the claimed "identification" of the color palette. "selection color #1", "selection color #2" as shown in figure 9B can also identify the color pattern for the menu item to be highlighted.

The examiner interpret the mixing ration to the claimed "opacity" information since the highlight color is overlaid on the menu item and the highlight color has to be transparent in order to allow user to still see the menu item. For example, figure 9b shown that the menu item "yes" is selected, and the selection color highlighted the menu item "yes" still allow user to see it. Therefore, the highlight information has to have

Art Unit: 2621

transparency information and the "mixing ratio" applied to the selection color is the only element in the reference to allow the system to accomplish the highlight transparency.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 20, 21, 24, 25 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Miwa et al (US 5,923,627).

For claim 1, Miwa et al teach a computer readable medium including graphic data and executable management information recorded by a recording device and configured to be reproduced by a reproduction device in a manner instructed by the executable management information (e.g. column 19, line 54- column 20, line 12 and figures 6 and 9A, the highlight information in the management information of the DVD is used to manage the sup-picture packet to produce menu, wherein the sub-picture or the menu corresponds to the graphic data), the computer readable comprising:

at least one graphic image reproduction information segment (e.g. figure 6D, 9A, 9B and column 20, line 66-column 21, line 20, column 33, line 41-57, the highlight information shown figures 9A-9B is considered to be the graphic image reproduction information segment, wherein the Highlight information is in the PCI, which is in the

Art Unit: 2621

management information in figures 5A and 6D, and the sub-picture (or sub-title) data as shown in figure 5A is considered to be the graphic data) one or more graphic images (e.g. menu is considered to be image) and one or more palette information segments (e.g. item information are considered to be the palette information segments) and opacity information for the associated color information (the opacity corresponds to the mixing ratio, column 33, lines 60-67), each palette information segment providing color information (e.g. each item information provides color pattern), each graphic image reproduction information segment providing reproduction information for reproducing one or more graphic images (e.g. column 33, lines 40-57, using the item color information to reproduce the sub-picture),

wherein each palette information segment has an identifier and the least one graphic image reproduction image refers to one or more palette information segments using the identifier of the palette information segment during reproduction of one or more graphic image (Column 20, line 50- column 21, line 6, and column 33, lines 40-57 of Miwa et al the decoder use the coordination to identify the color palette, wherein the decoding process is part of the reproduction. The examiner interprets the coordinate of the item color information as the claimed "identifier" and the coordinate is used by the decoder for reproduction)

Claim 9 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed in claim 1 above.

Claim 10 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed in claim 1 above, wherein figure 15 of Miwa et al teach an apparatus for reproducing the data structure of an optical disc, and multiple controlling units 83, 93 are shown in figure 15.

Claim 11 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed in claim 1 above, wherein column 4, lines 45-57 teach the corresponding recording method of the data structure shown in figures 2-13.

Claim 12 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed in claim 1 above, wherein column 4, lines 45-57 and column 47, lines 50-60 teach encoding the data structure in the optical disc. There must be a encoder and controller for recording the video.

For claim 2, Miwa et al teach the reproduction information identifies a palette information segment to use in reproducing one or more graphic images (e.g. column 33, lines 41-57).

For claim 3, Miwa et al teach two or more graphic image reproduction information segments include reproduction information that identify a same palette information segment (e.g. figure 9B, each item information contains plurality color pattern, or user can choose the same color pattern for different sub-pictures).

For claims 13, 17, 21, and 25, Miwe et al teach the reproduction information identifies a palette information segment to use in reproducing one or more graphic images (e.g. column 33, lines 41-57) and two or more graphic image reproduction information segments include reproduction information that identify a same palette information segment (e.g. figure 9B, each item information contains plurality color pattern, or user can choose the same color pattern for different sub-pictures).

For claims 8, 16, 20, 24, and 28, Miwa et al teach two or more graphic image reproduction information segments share a same palette information segment (e.g. user can choose the same color pattern for different sub-pictures).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 5, 6, 14, 18, 22, and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miwa et al (US 5,923,627) as applied to claims 1, 2,3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 20, 21, 24, 25 and 28 above, and further in view of Pintz et al (US 6,876,008 B1)

See the teaching of Miwa et al above.

For claims 5, 6, 14, 18, 22, and 26, Miwa et al fail to teach the transparency or the opacity level. Pintz et al teach the transparency or the opacity level (e.g. column 1, lines 10-27, the examiner treats the opacity level the same as the transparency level) It would have been obvious for one ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Pintz et al into the teaching of Miwa et al to improve the quality of the display picture.

Art Unit: 2621

There's no new ground(s) of rejection. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07 (a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136 (a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period. Then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Daquan Zhao whose telephone number is (571) 270-1119. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Fri. 7:30 -5, alt Fri. off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tran Thai Q, can be reached on (571)272-7382. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Daquan Zhao/
Examiner, Art Unit 2621

/Thai Tran/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2621